CAPSULE SUMMARY CT-1134

Prout barn C is located on the Prout farm on Mt. Harmony Road. The barn is on the south side of the road, approximately one mile from its junction with highway four. It is next to the road and set on top of a small hill. The nineteenth-century farm house is located on the north side of the road. The barn was built ca. 1924 after a tornado destroyed all of the barns on the property. The barn measures forty by twenty-four feet and has a sixteen foot wide shed on its south side. Much of the timber and other materials used in the construction of this barn are re-used and probably belonged to the original, earlier, incarnation of the barn prior to the tornado.

Survey No. CT-1134

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

DOE __yes __no

Magi No.

1. Nam	e (indicat	e preferred name)		
historic				
and/or common	Prout Barn	С		
2. Loca	ition	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
street & number	W. Mt. Harm	ony Rd.		not for publication
	wings	vicinity of	congressional district	
state MD		cour	Calvert	
	sification		,	
Category district × building(s) structure site object	Ownershippublic private both Public Acquisitio in process being conside not_applica	yes: restricted ered yes: unrestricted	entertainment government	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation X other:Unused
4. Own	er of Pro	perty (give name	s and mailing address	es of <u>all</u> owners)
name Prout	Farm (name	witheld at owner'	s request)	
street & number	W. Mt. Harm	nony Rd.	telephone :	no.: 257-3782
city, town	wings	sta	ate and zip code	MD 20736
5. Loca	ation of L	egal Descrip	tion	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	Calvert County Court	chouse	liber
street & number		Main Street (MD 765)		folio
city, town		Prince Frederick	state	MD
6. Rep	resentati	on in Existin	g Historical Sur	veys
title	,			
date			federal st	ate county loca
pository for su	rvey records			
city, town			state	

7. Description			Survey No.CT-1134		
Condition —— excellent —— good —— fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one unaltered _X altered	Check one X original site moved date of move		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

See Attachment.

8. Sig	gnificance		Survey No. CT-	-1134
Period prehisto 1400–14 1500–15 1600–16 1700–17X 1800–18X 1900–	499 archeology-historic 599 X agriculture 599 X architecture 799 art 399 commerce		literature military music philosophy politics/government	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific da	ites	Builder/Architect		
Aj	pplicable Criteria:A and/or pplicable Exception:A evel of Significance:	BCDE		
Prepare be support. See Atta	oth a summary paragraph o	of significance and a	a general statement o	f history and

10. Geograph	ical Data		•	_
Acreage of nominated property Quadrangle name Lower Man UTM References do NOT co	lboro, MD mplete UTM refer	ences	Quadrangle scale $rac{1}{2}$	24000
Zone Easting	Northing	B Zone	Easting Northing	
C		D		
Verbal boundary descriptio	n and justification			
List all states and counties	for properties overl	apping state or co	unty boundaries	
state	code	county	cod	le
state	code	county	cod	le
11. Form Pre	pared By	-		
Tora L. Willia	msen-Berry			
c/o Calvert County organization Dept. of Pl	historic Distr anning and Zor	rict Commissi ning da	on June 30, 1	990
street & number Courthous	<u>-</u>	_	ephone 535-1600	
city or town Prince Fr	ederick	sta	te ^{MD}	

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust

Shaw House 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438

7. DESCRIPTION CT-1134

Prout barn C is located on the Prout farm on Mt. Harmony Road. The barn is on the south side of the road, approximately one mile from its junction with highway four. It is next to the road, and set on top of a small hill. The nineteenth-century farm house is located on the north side of the road. The barn was built ca. 1924 after a tornado destroyed all of the barns on the property. The barn measures forty by twenty-four feet and has a sixteen foot wide shed on its south side. Much of the timber, and other materials used in the construction of this barn, are re-used and probably belonged to the original, earlier, incarnation of the barn prior to the tornado.

The barn is divided into five eight foot wide bays. cross-axial plan, with a double door on its south side, and two four foot wide doors on its east and west sides. Wooden blocks and large unmortared field stones support the frame. The posts are large hewn timbers joined via mortise and tenon with trunnel The down braces are hewn and toe-nailed. There are mortises in the sill next to the spot where they are toe-nailed, but these mortises are not used. It is likely that they were the original locations, prior to the re-building after the tornado. There are two cross sills. One is hewn and one is circular sawn. The horizontal nailing rails are both hewn and circular sawn, and they are toe-nailed. The remaining mortises from the early barn, are not used for the horizontal nailing rails, either. four feet of the north top plate has empty stud mortises on two foot centers. The rest of the north top plate is circular sawn and The south top plate has empty mortises every two feet. is probable the original plate for the first incarnation of this Sills and top plates are, therefore, a combination of both circular sawn and hewn (re-used) material. There are multiple scarf joints where the new material is joined to the old.

The re-used rafters are narrow, and there is one piece of lumber used as a nailer that is cut in a diamond shape, so the early barn possibly had rafters on two foot centers and a tilted false plate. There are shingle nailers on the north side of the roof. The south side of the roof and the shed have an original corrugated metal The siding is vertical. There are some one foot wide pit sawn boards on the eastern half of the south wall of the barn, that are attached with fully mature machine cut nails. probably remain from the siding that covered the early barn. rafters are on four foot centers and rest on a flat false plate. There are two windbraces, one on each diagonal, along the north side, and three collars that help support the roof. The tier poles are peeled logs separated by thirty-nine inches vertical distance. There are peeled log poles down the central axis, that have circles drilled out and pegs inserted into them. The tier poles then rest on these pegs. A new central axis pole has been built, that is formed of two, two by six inch timbers with a block inserted in the middle, on which the tier pole rests. "TP" is carved into the doorpost, and "Thad E. Prout" is painted in red on the lintel above

7. Description CT-1134 (continued)

the doorposts. The south half of the east gable end of the barn has windows in the lower two tier pole levels, and the wall is double-sided. This area was probably once a stripping area.

The shed measures sixteen feet wide. The frame is supported on poured concrete piers. It is built of a combination of circular sawn and hewn, re-used material. More circular sawn material is used here than in the barn, including the tie beams and rafters. It seems probable that the barn, prior to the tornado, did not have a shed. The siding of the shed is vertical, and it has three hinged ventilation doors on the east and west sides, and six on the south. The roof is covered with corrugated metal.

8. SIGNIFICANCE CT-1134

This barn is significant for a variety of reasons. It is part of a complex of barns built after a tornado destroyed all of the tobacco barns on the property in the 1920s. This barn is built almost entirely of re-used timbers from a much earlier, possibly eighteenth century, tobacco barn. As such, it provides an interesting example of how timbers are re-used in a newer structure. This can be studied in great detail in this barn.

This barn also yields information regarding agricultural history in Southern Maryland. In February 1990, a tobacco barn survey was initiated in order to study the tobacco barns of Calvert County. Until fairly recently, tobacco was the most important farm crop of the county. More acreage was devoted to its cultivation than for both of the next most extensive farm products (corn and wheat). The barns and stripping houses related to this "Tobacco Culture" are widely recognized as the most common element on the rural These structures are also the most threatened, as the landscape. market for tobacco declines. They seem to have, at present, only limited capabilities for re-use. Many barns and stripping houses The purpose of this survey has been to gather now stand empty. information and document a wide sample of these structures before they disappear from the landscape.

Historical Period theme(s): ca. 1920 Tobacco; Agriculture Geographical Organization: Western Shore Chesapeake Bay Calvert Cty MD Chronological/Developmental Period: ca. 1920-Present

Resource Type(s): Tobacco Barn

An interesting case is presented by this barn. It provides clues to an earlier structure within its present incarnation. According to the owner, the original barn was blown down by a tornado in the This barn was then built of re-used timbers from the original barn. These re-used timbers tell us that the original barn had horizontal siding, wide, tightly fit pit-sawn board siding, a tilted false plate, and, by inference, rafters on two foot centers. These elements date the original barn to the early nineteenth, or possibly even the eighteenth century. It is likely that this original barn also measured forty by twenty-four feet, although it may have been smaller. When the barn was re-built after the tornado, the old method of mortise and tenon joinery was abandoned for toe-nailed timbers, and a sixteen foot wide shed was added to the south either at this time, or at a slightly later date. The southeast corner of the barn was originally a stripping area.

8. Significance CT-1134 (continued):

The barn originally had horizontal siding with no shed. It probably measured forty by twenty-four feet, although it may have been smaller. This barn was blown down t\by the tornado in the mid 1920s. It was rebuilt with and added sixteen foot wide shed. The re-used rafters are narrow, and there is one piece of lumber used as a nailer that is cut in a diamond shape, so the early barn probably had rafters on two foot centers and a tilted false plate.

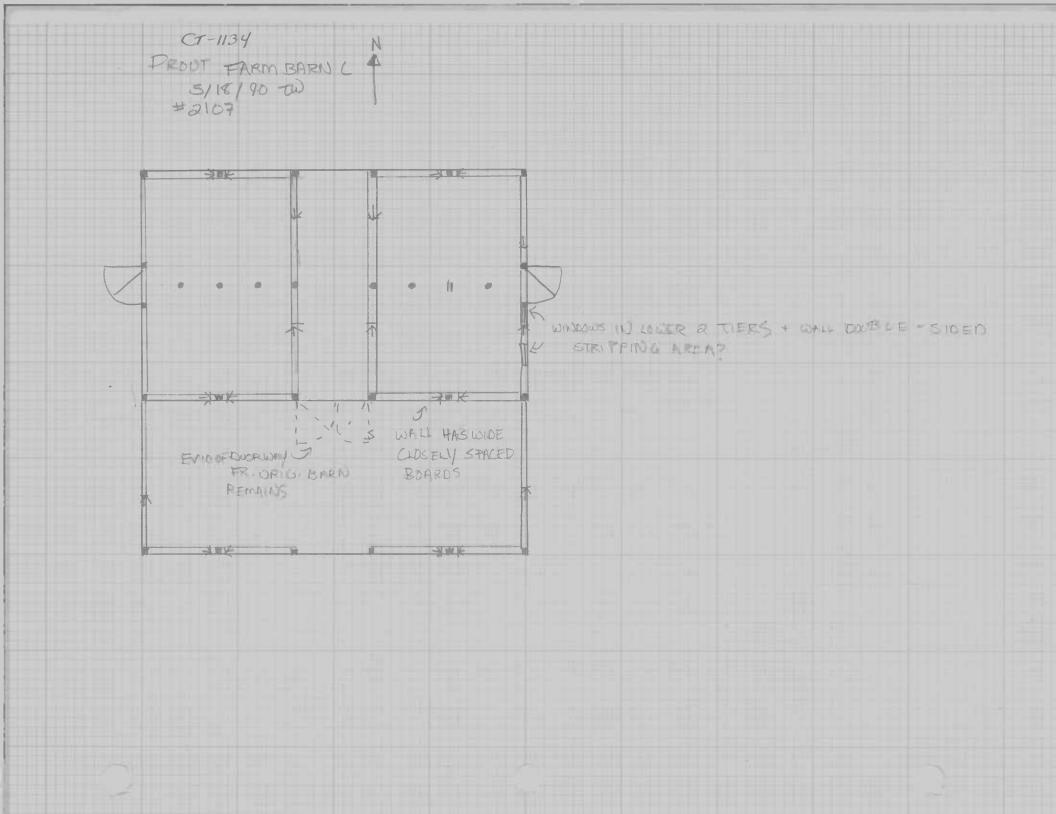
Field Notes

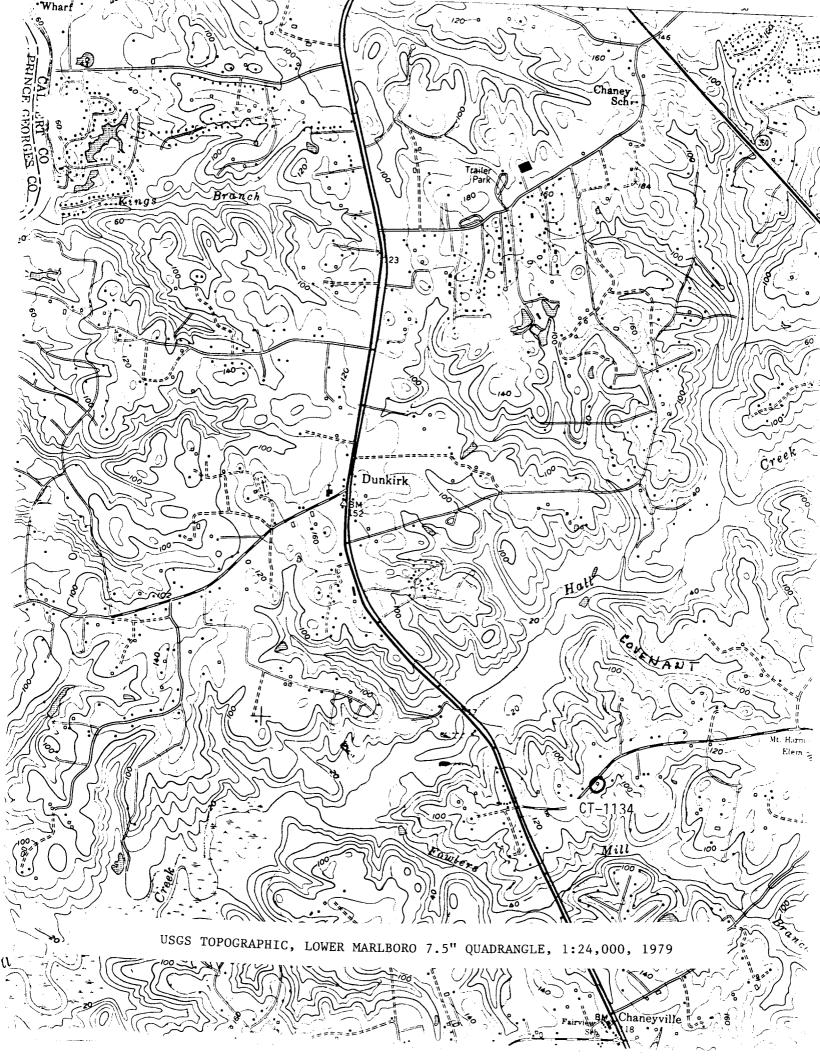
#2107 - 5/18/90 - Prout Farm, Mt. Harmony Rd. Four to Mt. Harmony Rd. Private ownership, unoccupied. TW recorder. Sunny and warm weather. Altered, fair-deteriorated condition.

Barn located approximately one mile down Mt. Harmony Road, on the south side of the road. It is next to the road and set on top of a small hill. This barn was built of earlier materials. It was built in 1928 after a tornado destroyed all of the barns on the property. There is therefore, consistent with this story, much reuse of material.

Wooden blocks, large unmortared field stones and concrete blocks (on shed) support the frame. The posts are large hewn timbers mortised and tenon with trunnel. The down braces are hewn and toenailed. There are mortises next to the spot where they are toenailed in the sill, but they are not used. There are two cross One is hewn and one is circular sawn. sills. The horizontal nailing rails are both hewn and circular sawn. They are toenailed. The mortises from the early barn are not used. The first four feet of the north top plate has empty stud mortises on two foots centers. The rest of the north top plate is circular sawn and new. The south top plate has empty mortises every two feet. Sills and top plates are both circular sawn and hewn (re-used) material. There are multiple scarf joints where the new material is joined to the old. There are shingle nailers on the north side The south side of the roof and the shed has an of the roof. original corrugated metal roof. The siding is vertical. there are some one foot wide pit sawn boards on the south wall of the barn that are attached with f.m.m.c. nails. These boards probably remain from the early barn. The rafters are on four foot centers and rest on a flat false plate. there are two windbraces, one on each diagonal along the north side. Three collars also help support the roof. The tier poles are peeled logs separated by thirty-nine inches vertical distance. There are peeled log poles down the central axis that have circles drilled out and pegs inserted into them. The tier poles then rest on these pegs. A new pole has been built that is formed of two, two by six inch timbers with a block inserted in the middle on which the tier pole rests. "TO" has been carved into the doorpost, and "Thad E. Prout" is painted in red on the lintel above the doorposts. The south half of the east gable end of the barn has windows in the lower two tier pole levels and the wall is double-sided. This area may possibly have been a stripping area.

The shed is supported on poured concrete piers. It is built of a combination of circular sawn and hewn re-used material. More circular sawn material is used here than in the barn, including the tie beams and rafters. It seems probable that the barn, prior to the tornado, did not have a shed. The siding of the shed is vertical and it has three hinged ventilation doors on the east and west sides, and six on the south. The roof is covered with corrugated metal.







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